

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B09174 |
| RGB | 176, 145, 116 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 57%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.3097, 0.4314, 0.5450 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.31 |
| HSL | 29°, 28%, 57% |
| HSV | 29°, 34%, 69% |
| XYZ | 31.1855, 30.7403, 20.8231 |
| YIQ | 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

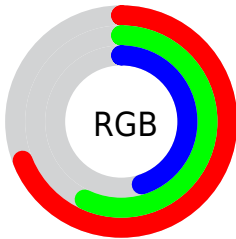
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 176, 172, 116 |
| Decimal | 11571572 |
| CIELab | 62.29, 7.41, 19.75 |
| CIELCh | 62, 21.096, 69.432 |
| Yxy | 30.7403, 0.3769, 0.3715 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289761652 (0xFFB09174) |
| YUV | 150.9630, -17.2368, 21.9574 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.4439, 3.3737, 16.5431 |

Details

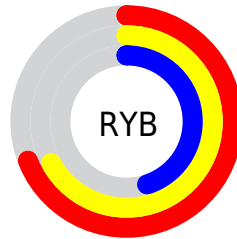
The YIQ color **150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **141.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450**, and **99.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560**.

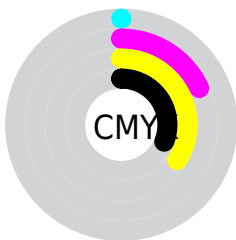
Distribution



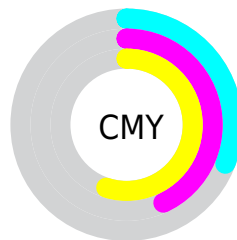
- Red (69%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

 150.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 124.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480


 205.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

 99.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730


 231.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160


 75.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

 53.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

 31.0870, 21.5040,
-4.2560

 8.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

■ 150.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

■ 143.6280, 36.0380,
-3.3380

■ 158.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 136.4070, 43.9700,
-3.9180

■ 165.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 129.0720, 52.2230,
-4.8090

■ 172.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 121.8510, 60.1550,
-5.3890

■ 180.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 113.9290, 68.6830,
-5.7570

■ 187.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 106.5940, 76.9360,
-6.6480

■ 195.3320,
-21.3660, 1.7540

■ 102.5190, 81.5210,
-7.1430

■ 202.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 209.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 214.9430,
-39.3840, -2.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



152.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



149.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



142.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750



153.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



141.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



150.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



143.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



144.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690



146.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



154.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



147.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



146.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090



152.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



220.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



137.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720



109.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



190.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180



167.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



89.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



141.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470



174.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180



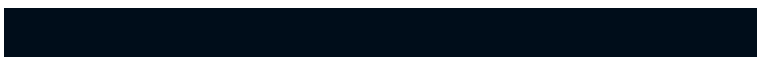
124.0140, -19.8100, 17.6140



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



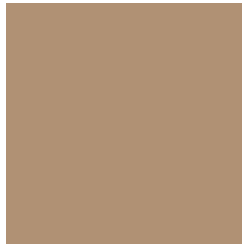
63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9630, 27.7850,

-2.4470.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Protanopia

149.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

151.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



Tritanopia

153.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Protanomaly

149.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

Deuteranomaly

151.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Tritanomaly

152.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(176, 145, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 145, 116)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 145, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 145, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 145, 116) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 145, 116) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 145, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 145, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 145, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 145,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 145, 116) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
145, 116) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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